Vol. 83, No. 20,748. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1893-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

The President's Hawaiian Policy Discussed by Mr. Dingley.

PRONOUNCED SHORTSIGHTED OR WICKED

The Administration Said to be in a Serious Dilemma.

WHAT CAN IT DO ABOUT IT?

Discussing the reference to the Hawaiian Mair in the President's message, Mr. Dingley of Maine said to a Star reporter:

"It is difficult to make out from Mr. Cleveland's message just what he means in his reference to the Hawaiian business. He he is striving for, that is the restoration of the queen, for, of course, the status of January 16 last cannot be restored otherwise, but he leaves open the question of the means by which this end is to be attained I rather suspect that there has been a modification of Mr. Willis' instructions though no change of purpose as to what is to be how Mr. Cleveland can expect to reinstate and 'within the constitutional limits of exidea that he proposes to restore the monarchy by force of arms, which would certainly not be within his 'constitutional limits of executive power,' yet he can hardly be simple enough to imagine that his object can be accomplished by his merely re-

One of Two Things.

the United States forces landed under the precense of protecting American interests, but actually to give moral aid to the restoration of the queen. But he cannot for a moment think that the people in this country would sanction such a thing as that. Nor can I conceive how he could expect that President Dole would submit meekly. Certainly with the information which President Dole now has as to the sentiments

election and submit a question to a vote in a foreign country. If this or any question to submitted to the people of Hawaii it must be done by the de facto government of the country. The queen might rise up and declare herself queen and submit a question to a vote but that would have no question to a vote, but that would have no legal character. We have recognized the de facto government and could not regard any act of the dethroned queen as the act of that government. He would be reduced. therefore, to an agreement on the part of President Dole himself to submit the ques-tion, which is not at all likely to be had.

A Serious Dilemma. of view it seems to me that President Cleve- at which it was determined that Senator land has got himself into a very serious Sherman, the chairman, should appoint a dilemma, and that there is nothing he can committee to take in hand the active work do to accomplish the end which he declares he has in view which will be within the limits of his constitutional power. The interview published today with Mr. Willis, four days later than our previous news from Hawaii, if authentic, shows that he has found a state of affairs there different from what he expected, which means, I suppose, that he has found the provisional government stronger than supposed, and that President Dole is not willing to yield without a struggle to the demands of this administration, and therefore Mr. Willis is case a proper republican organization. It awaiting further instructions. What these is designed to hold a meeting of the cauinstructions may be, which have doubtless been sent, it is impossible to infer from Mr. Cleveland's message, yet in all probability they are a modification of former instruc-

Short-Sighted or Wicked. "The attitude in which Mr. Cleveland places himself is one which is either very short-sighted or else decidedly bad. If he expects to accomplish his end by argument and persuasion, it is short-sighted. But if He is Waiting the Arrival of the Two he contemplates using force, then his policy is wicked. It seems to me that there was just one of two things for him to have done in this matter; either to have stood by the annexation treaty in the form in which he found it, or in some modified form, as the result of investigation, or else to have simply washed his hands of the whole business as one for Hawaii itself to settle, declaring, if he wished to, that he did not approve of the method by which the situation was the method by which the situation was brought about, or giving any other reason he thought proper. One of these two courses only seems to have been open to him. But in what he has done there is There seems to be no question that the neither reason nor propriety.

A Tribute to Mr. Stevens.

"I know Mr. Stevens personally very well. He is a man of great ability, has a large store of information, excellent judgment, and not at all given to hasty or inconsiderate action. As a diplomat there are certainly not more than a dozen men in this country who have had wider experience than he, and, in addition to this, he is a diplomat by nature-a born diplomat. He is a man of the highest integrity, and no man who knows him would for one instant believe him capable of falsehood or dishonesty in any form. His statement of this case is certainly clear and straightforward, and does not admit of doubt as to its honesty. I do not mean to reflect upon the honesty of Mr. Blount. I know him well, and grant readily that he is an honorable

Mr. Blount Led Astray.

"It is too evident, however, that he has been led astray. My belief is that he did not willfully misrepresent the facts, but mits a report on his action in saluting Adthat he went over as an advocate rather miral Mello at Rio. This report is being istration to sustain a theory already heid, of Mr. Herbert, who prefers to have a writand his method of procedure was that of an advocate. He sought that only which would sustain the assumption which he port will be ready for submission in a few carried with him that this country had committed a wrong to the Hawaiian monarchy, and he was soon surrounded by those who were on that side. He heard all they had to say, but nothing from the other side; and just as a lawyer retained in a case in court, he became thoroughly imbued with an idea that his side was right, and that all things told him favorable to the

dministration were true His Presentation Incorrect.

"It is his judgment and manner of making investigation and not his integrity which are called in question. It is perfectly clear, however, that his presentation of the case is incorrect. Point after point which he made has been knocked over and there is nothing left of his case. It is very evident that the people of this country will never sustain the administration in the use of force, moral or physical, to re-establish the monarchy. I have not the least doubt that will have to be by force used in some manner, and I am perfectly well satisfied that this would meet with the almost unanimous and in an incredibly short space of time disapproval of Congress and the work.

advocate the administration's policy as a whole, and I have heard a great many criticise it severely. Those who have advocated it have done so on the assumption that it was misunderstood and that Mr. Cleveland did not intend to do what the public believed his message and the letter of Mr. Gresham implied. I have not heard a single man in Congress advocate the proposition of using force to restore the queen. I think that if such a thing is attempted the administra-tion will get into very serious trouble.

An Extraordinary Thing. "There is another thing about this matter that is a little extraordinary to say the least. I was one of the committee who waited on the President at the close of Only a Limited Number Allowed in the special session of Congress to inquire if he had any further communications to make to Congress. He replied that he had none. At that time he had the report of Mr. Blount in his possession and had prepared instructions for Mr. Willis, which THE PRISONER IS NERVOUS. might involve an act of war, if not a declaration of war. I am at loss to understand how he could send word that he had no further communication to make to Congress when this was a matter which it was his duty to lay before them for such action as In their judgment was proper, if any such interference on the part of this government was contemplated, as is implied by his his reference to the Hawaiian business. He declaration in that the status of last January makes clear enough the ultimate end which is to be restored by our government."

IS THIS OFFICIAL?

Queen Lil Demands Protection From Cleveland.

The New York Herald, which has claimed to be the inspired organ of the administration upon Hawaiian affairs, has the folaccomplished finally. I cannot quite see lowing in its Washington correspondence: "It is now evident to the officials of the the queen by means in accordance with his administration that they still have a herconstitutional authority. He makes clear culean task on their hands. They are dishis purpose to restore the monarchy or as appointed, of course, that Minister Willis he states, to restore the status as it was found the conditions unfavorable to the before January 16 'as far as practicable,' carrying out of the policy originally outlined, but at the same time they are gratiecutive power.' One can hardly credit the fied to learn that no conflict ensued after it became officially known what the attitude of this government was.

"The contingencies which have arisen to delay Minister Willis in carrying out his original instructions the Herald explained when Minister Willis' first cipher dispatch reached the State Department after his arrived at Honolulu. This explanation "My impression is that he had one of two things in mind. First, for the royalists, with the encouragment of this government, was anticipated at the time the instructions to inaugurate a rebellion and proclaim Liliuokalani queen, when he would have the United States forces landed under the

"The President's chief desire has been to undo the gross wrongs perpetrated by the last administration as far as possible, but he has had no intention to go further and guarantee protection to Liliuokalani when she had enjoyed no such protection prior to have dethronement.

Certainly with the information which President Dole now has as to the sentiments of this country he would resist that, and the part of the United States government in it would be disclosed speedily.

"The other plan which he may have in mind is to submit the question to a vote of the people, yet that could not be practicable; for what right have we to call for an election and submit a question to a vote in derstood, the President will submit Mr.

FOR OFFENSE OR DEFENSE.

Republican Senators Combine for Ac-

tion on All Political Questions. The republicans of the Senate are preparing to make the life of the President miserable during the coming months and have already perfected an organization to "Looking at the question from any point that end. A caucus was held last Monday. of looking out for the political phase of all legislation and securing consolidated on every question of general import. this arrangement Senator Sherman has announced the committee as follows: Senators Allison, Hale, Aldrich, Cui-lom, Dolph, Manderson, Washburn, Quay and Dubois, who undoubtedly represent the greatest political cleverness in the Senate. Senator Allison is chairman and Senator Dubois secretary. Among other duties this committee will keep a watchful eye upon the elections in the states that affect the the elections in Senate, and will see that there is in as soon as possible after the full light has broken in upon the darkness that now has broken in upon the darkness that now surrounds the Hawaiian situation, when the attitude of the republicans, as fore-shadowed by the resolution introduced by Senator Hoar yesterday, will unquestionably be found to be one of, firm opposition to the policy of the administration.

MELLO'S MOVEMENTS.

Ships at Ilha Grande.

The Secretary of State received a cable message from Minister Thompson at Rio to- Richardson at Ilha Grande, a quarantine station a few miles below Rio de Janeiro. No explanazilian insurgent in putting in there unless zilian fleet fitted out at New York in the immediate vicinity of Rio and has selected Ilha Grande as his base of operations. Aquidaban left the harbor of Rio for the sole purpose of giving the Nictheroy, the America and their consorts a warm reception on their arrival in Brazilian wawait their appearance in the harbor, and his action indicates clearly that he considers his flagship more than a match for th two transformed merchant ships, dynamite guns and other untried engines of de struction. The meeting of the vessels will be watched here with intense interest, as developments may ensue that will revolu tionize modern naval warfare.

COMMODORE STANTON.

He Will Submit a Written Report to Secretary Herbert.

Commodore O. F. Stanton was at the Navy Department again today. He came 250,000 tons consumed. unofficially, a fact that was shown by the absence of uniform. Commodore Stanton will probably have no further communicaprepared by the commodore at the request days. Commodore Stanton will probably leave here this afternoon for New London, as he prefers to prepare his report in the quiet and seclusion of his own home rather than in a public hotel. When he has finished his report he will probably return to Washington for the purpose of submitting it to the Secretary of the Navy in person.

AN ABSURD STORY

Started by the Remarks of a Treasury Department Visitor.

The elevator between the silver vault and the cash room of the treasury got out of instant there occurred an explosion which shape this morning. In order to allow re- startled every one in the vicinity. pairs to be made without interruption, it was decided not to open the silver vault to visitors today until the elevator was leaving the building remarked to some disapproval of Congress and the people. I the absurd story had traveled all over the

Bar of Justice.

THE BIG CASE OPENED AT CHICAGO.

the Court Room.

nundred and forty-three-people of the state contents. It is impossible to state the loss, of Illinois against Prendergast," called but it will probably reach \$250,000. Judge Theodore at 10:30 o'clock this morn

ing in his dingy court room. "The people are ready in the case, your honor," responded Jacob J. Kern, the youth- They Confer on the Administrations ful state's attorney of Cook county.
"Is the defendant ready for trial?" asked

of Carter Henry Harrison's slayer began, and was furnished with all the informamore than five weeks after the tragedy tion in his possession in any way supportwhich horrified a nation.

which connects the court room with the shown when he makes his promised adjail, opened. Stalwart deputy sheriffs dress to the Senate. walked in and between them was seen the

spare form and repulsive features of the

fellow who killed the mayor of Chicago. The only change in his appearance was in a light growth of hair on his receding upper lip and increased nervousness. He was placed in a seat a few feet from the jury box, facing his lawyers and the press tables. His common and black tie almost concealed will not admit even that the revenue cutter will not admit even that the revenue cutter. his standing collar, and his dark clothes were of the shabby genteel order. In addition to R. A. Wade, Robert Essex,

John P. McGoorty and John Heron are the counsel for the murderer. Assistant State's Attorney Todd also appeared for the presecution.

State's Attorney Kern before beginning the examination of talesmen announced that he desired the record to show that by his request Alfred S. Trude appeared as counsel to assist the state in the case. Mr. Trude holds a foremost rank among Chicago's successful criminal lawyers. He was an intimate friend of the murdered mayor, is president of the city board of education, and a few days ago declined the democratic nomination for mayor to succeed Prender-

THE FIFTH MICHIGAN DISTRICT. Taking Testimony in the Belknap-

Richardson Contested Election Case. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec.

taking of testimony in the contest for the fifth district seat in Congress has begun, and will be pushed with a show of great energy. The contestant, Chas. E. Belknap, has subpoenaed all the clerks of townships in Kings county. The chairman of the canvassing board of Kent, Iowa and Ottawa counties and the recount committee of Kent and Iowa counties will thoroughly rake over the entire matter. His attorney, Dwight Goss, is chairman of the congressional committee, and, while he looks mysterious when asked what it is expected will develop by the investigation, yet he can hardly look for any material change in the

situation. Following the election a year ago all the ballots cast in Kent county and all in Iowa county were recounted, and most of these ballots have since been destroyed. On the face of the original returns Beiknap elected by a plurality of half a dozen votes, and the recount made just change enough to show the election of George F. Richard son, the democratic-populist candidate, and he was, on the face of the result, given certificate of election by the democratic state canvassing board.

The democrats charged fraud in the re-count in their county, notably throwing out eight votes in one township, and th publicans charge fraud in Iowa townships. The republicans appealed to the supreme court, and the court directed that a cer-tificate be issued to Mr. Beiknap, not on the ground of fraud, but because the re count was, under the state law, irregular Since then the supreme court has decided that the Soldiers' Home vote, which was almost solid for Belknap, was illegal, and this in itself would be sufficient to give Mr. the seat. The contest is day saying that Admiral Mello has arrived pushed, not through any expectation of ope of winning the seat, but solely for the money which Congress usually appropriates to defray the expenses of such a contest, and, further, to keep Mr. Belknap's for the nomination next season. He will endeavor to show that he is a greatly abused man, that he has been wrongfully counted out of his vote, and will go into th convention with a demand for another show. He will be opposed in convention by William Alden Smith. William Tateum and William J. Stuart, with Mr. Smith as the leading candidate and most

WHAT A GREAT STRIKE COSTS.

Counting Up the Loss From the Re cent Labor Troubles in England. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- Statistics of the great strike of the English coal miners which ended a few days ago show that during the sixteen weeks of the strike the normal output of 63,000,000 tons dropped to 39,000,000. House that intervention by the govern-Ordinarily 11,000,000 tons are exported and ment of the United States, its representa-49,000,000 tons are consumed in England in the period mentioned, but during the strike

The estimated loss to mine owners. masters, railways, &c., was £13,255,615. Consumers paid in increased prices £1,767,000. Miners, ironworkers and other artisans lost £18,208,000. The total general loss is placed at £33,231,215. The workers rendered idle numbered 1,003,250, which meant 3,511,425 persons in a destitute condition

only 8,750,000 tons were exported and 27,-

THREE MEN MANGLED. Explosion of a Calcium Light Cylinder

at Albany, N. Y. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6 .- A horrible ac-

house entrance of the People's Line Steamboat Company. It was an explosion, caused in a manner which is a rarity. Wm. Becker, Fred Russell, Edward

Eagan and Edward Leslie, who are employes of the People's line, were removing a number of calcium light cylinders. Eagan hoisted one upon his shoulder, and in an When the dust cleared away three of the men lay prostrate. On the snow in the street was Russeli. One leg was torn off,

the flying portions of the death-dealing cyl

inder. Becker lay near the door. A gash in his left thigh showed that he, too, had been badly injured. Leslie escaped with a couple of broker ribs.

Carter Harrison's Murderer at the Loss of a Quarter of a Million Dollars at Senator Hoar's Resolution for In-

The Kvening Star.

A Defective Flue Believed to Be Responsible for a Serious Loss to the Government.

NOROLK, Va., Dec. 6.-Fire was discovered in building No. 15 containing steam engineering and general stores, at the navy yard, at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it

flue. It started on the second floor, where a lot of waste was stored. The building, 75 by 250 feet and two sto CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-"One thousand five ries high, was entirely destroyed, with its

GRAY AND GRESHAM.

Hawaiian Policy.

Senator Gray of Delaware, who will be the the court of R. A. Wade, senior counsel for champion of the administration in the laws." Senate on the Hawaiian question, was at "He is," said the lawyer, and with the the State Department today. He had a order of the court, "Call a jury," the trial long conference with Secretary Gresham ing the position of the administration that The court room and its approaches were the provisional government was established guarded by a strong force of city police as the result of a conspiracy on the part officers, deputy sheriffs and bailiffs, who of representatives of the United States, allowed only persons having business to and that "a spirit of fairness and a love of justice" demand that the power of this This precaution prevented any demonstra- government be employed in putting Queen tion and only half filled the court room. Liliuokalani back on her throne. The re-The door leading to the "bridge of sighs," sult of Senator Gray's conference will be

No Information for the Public. No information concerning recent developments in the Hawaiian situation is vouchsafed the public by the State Departwill not admit even that the revenue cutter has gone to Honolulu. The public knows those things in spite of the State Department. The identity of the official messen-ger is still a secret. It is believed that he is not an official of Washington, but is more likely a public officer stationed at San Francisco. There is no conspicuous ab-sentee in the force of the State Department at all likely to be the bearer of government dispatches.

News Expected in a Day or Two. It is expected that further news from Honolulu will be received in a day or two, either from Auckland or San Francisco, which will probably explain the evident at present why he had to appeal to Wash ington for additional instructions. The action of the administration in secretly sending a government steamer to Honolulu with supplemental instructions is accepted as proof positive that the authorities here are satisfied that their plan of restoring the queen by moral suasion or force of reason has been a failure up to the date of last advices.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

A New Assistant Secretary of War Named-Many Postmasters. The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Joseph B. Doe of Wisconsin, to be assistant secretary of war. Postmasters: Alabama-Wm. T. Farley, Tuscumbia.

Colorado-Samuel A. Cunningham, Golden Wm. M. Kintner, La Junta. Idaho-Edgar B. Tage, Boise City. Illinois-John Beard, Danville; Charles

Haskell, Virginia. Iowa-John F. Wood, Logan. Indiana-Patrick C. Donovan, Jefferson ville; John Bean, Goshen; James Renie,

North Vernon; George D. Price, Seymour; Wm Corby, Notre Dame. Kansas-Geo. T. Packer, Ness City. Minnesota-Thomas M. Blacklin, Albert

Missouri-Robert L. Nelson, Bethany. Nebraska-George H. Marvin, Beatrice. Ohio-John H. Crane, Bowling Green; B. Renkenberger, Columbiana; Daniel Kirk patrick, Plymouth. Oklahoma-Thomas J. Johnson, Norman.

South Dakota-T. E. Doyon, Redfield. West Virginia-Frank D. McCoy, Sisters ville; Michael J. Okane, Wheeling. Wisconsin-John H. Lewis, Black Rive

Mississippi-Lizzie G. Hunt, Greenville. Vermont-Henry M. Noyes, Hyde Park. New Hampshire-Anson Swett, Antrim; Charles A Morse, New Market, Connecticut-Aurelius Steward, Bridge

Delaware-Samuel J. Reynolds, Smyrna

MR. HITT'S RESOLUTIONS.

Declaring the President's Hawaiian Policy Contrary to the Spirit of the Constitution.

Mr. Hitt (III.) will this afternoon introduce in the House the following resolutions, which will be referred to the committee on foreign affairs. A meeting of that committee has been called for tomorrow to con

sider them: Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to this House, if not inconsistent with the public interest, copies of the instructions given to the representative of the United States now in the Haof the lives and property of American citi-

zens there, or any contemplated change in the form of government. Resolved. That it is the sense of this tive, or armed forces, in the affairs of a friendly recognized government to disturb or overthrow it and substitute a monarchy therefor is contrary to the policy and tra-ditions of the republic and the spirit of the

Bureau of Awards. The bureau of awards of the Columbian

Constitution.

exposition has established permanent headquarters in this city at the Pacific building. Mr. John Boyd Thacher is chief of the bureau, and Mr. F. R. Gammon of that most extraordinary and most secret that most extraordinary and most secret obligations. When the bureau, and Mr. F. R. Gammon of that most extraordinary and most secret the proceeding. Mr. Hoar did not want to be year's work ahead of us," said Mr. Gazımon yesterday, "as all the records have got Islands, or as entering at all into that disto be prepared and completed. It is an enormous task, and every exhibitor who is cident happened on the river front shortly after 9 o'clock this morning at the freight is particularly so of the foreign exhibitors, who have had better treatment than was ever accorded them in any foreign exposi-tion, have made more out of this than they ever did at any other, and have had mo to say. We are going to do this work right and as rapidly as possible. Mr. Thacher has five superintendents of awards and twenty-five employes and will push his work. The diplomas will be made the burgau of engraving and printing, and the medals, I think, will be made in New

> Supervising Special Agent Crowley. J. J. Crowley, the new supervising special the House and referred. agent of the Treasury Department, was at the treasury today. Mr. Crowley will rethere and actively enter upon the discharge of his duties in this city January 1, 1894.

The schooner Rebecca W., from Alma, N. N. B., Monday.

formation Brought Up.

ITS OBJECT SET FORTH DISTINCTLY.

The Shields Statue Officially Accepted With Thanks.

is thought to have been due to a defective SENATOR CULLOM'S EULOGY.

> Two bills relating to pensions were introduced by Mr. Voorhees (Ind.), and were re- tion a concurrent resolution reported from ferred. The title of one is: "Declaring a the committee on naval affairs providing presented by the state of Illinois, was unpension a vested right; regulating suspen- for a commission of three Senators and sion of pensions, and granting appeals to three Representatives to be appointed to afternoon at 2 o'clock. The ceremonies the Supreme Court of the District of Co- investigate the rank and all other matters were impressive and interesting, and were lumbia." The title of the other is: "De- relating to the personnel of employes in attended by a number of distinguished men fining sundry crimes against the United the navy, with a view to the equalization States in the administration of the pension

Thanks for the Shields Statue. Mr. Cullom (Iil.) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the thanks of Congress be tendered to the governor, to the legislature and to the people of the state of Illinois for the statue of Gen. James Shields, whose name is so closely identified with the history of Illinois and of the United States by his eminent services as a soldier, jurist and statesman. Resolved, That the statue be accepted

and assigned to a place in statuary hall (the old hall of Representatives), and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of Illinois.

Senator Cullom (Ill.) then proceeded to

sehator Culiom (III.) then proceeded to address the Senate upon the resolution. He said that this was the first statue presented by Illinois to the national government, and the nation had done itself and the state great honor by placing the statue of Lincoln, the martyred President, and the son of Illinois by the side of Weshinston Lefof Illinois by the side of Washington, Jef-ferson and Hamilton. He proceeded to give, in eloquent language, a history of the life and remarkable achievements of Gen. Shields, saying that the simple recital of his wonderful career seemed almost like a dream of fancy, a romance of imagination. No

miscarriage of Minister Willis' monarchical duty and the courage to perform it.

plans and show more clearly than is known Senator Vest (Mo.) said that it was emirently suggested proper that the great commonwealth of Illinois should place in the statuary hall of the Capitol statues of Lincoln and Shields, always political adversaries, and at one time social enemies, that never divided in their love of country. It augured well for the people that the petty division of political opinion was thus obliterated and the needle of the country. The divided of the people that the petty division of political opinion. whole country, so long as the government exists, should look upon the model images of those who differed in methods, but not of those who differed in methods, but not in motives, and of whom the impartial judgment of the country had declared that they deserved well of the republic. There never had been a life which better illustrated American men of note than that of Gen. Shields or shed a greater luster on the American men.

Remarks in eulogy of Gen. Shields were also made by Senators Davis and Crockrell. The resolutions were then agreed to.

The Hawaiian Resolution. The Vice President laid before the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hoar, requesting the President to communicate copies of all instructions given to any representative or naval officer of the also imported leaf tobacco and cigars in United States since the 4th of March, 1881, in regard to the preservation of public order in Hawaii, for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens or the recognition or support of any government

Senator Hoar said that the resolution merely asked for information and was such as the Senate generally adopted without question or delay. There could be no question that the present government of Hamiltonian after an attempt on the part of the queen to commit an act of revolution and usurpa-The resolution covered three admini trations and he hoped and believed that the instructions would show a settled and consistent policy down to a very recent time. But if the President's message said any-thing, it meant that the executive of the United States was meditating and consider-ing the question whether he should by his own executive authority commit an act of war against a friendly power. To under-take an armed interference upon any pretense whatever or for any reason whateve to enter that kingdom or republic, howso-ever it may be designated or described, there to overthrow a friendly government, was an act of war, and none the less because it was an act against a small and feeble government. The question whether the United States might have acted with undue haste in the recognition of that gov ernment or whether it might have violated international law by taking part in the revolt which established it would not bear amination for a moment. The matter of the establishment of the existing government in Hawaii was a fact, and not a question of right or wrong.

De Facto Governments Recognized. There was scarcely a government on the American continent that did not owe its existence to a revolution. International law recognized only de facto government and could in the nature of things recognize on'y de facto governments. If that the President said in his message would show and if there had been some wrongful action on the part of the American ministry under the last administration that would not justify the President in overthrowing the established government. He thought it manifest that the transaction was one which the Senate and the people were entitled to understand, and were entitled to understand without delay. If the thing has not been done yet he wanted that w should make an indignant remonstrance. Referring to the mission of Mr. Blount Mr. Hoar expressed a curiosity any defender of the administration on what precedent the President relied for understood as expressing an opinion as to the policy of annexing the Hawaiian cussion. Such questions were foreign to the present occasion. It seemed to him that the President was adopting and getting the habit of adopting rather extraordinary language in dealing with other branches of the government. In his last message h had said in regard to civil service that Congress had passed the civil service law not because it favored it, but because Congress was afraid of popular opinion.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE. A Resolution to Investigate the Per-

The annual report of the board of ordnance and fortifications, transmitted by the Secretary of War, was laid before

A letter from the Attorney General was standard of efficiency.

missioner to determine the boundary line passed.

1,900 Ohio Pensioners Dropped. containing 1,900 names of Ohio pensioners who were dropped from the rolls between

the House a detailed statement as to the reasons for these suspensions, whether applications had been made for reinstate ment, and all correspondence bearing on the subject. Referred to the committee on pensions.

The first bill proposed under the new law suggested by the joint commission to investigate the executive departments, of which Mr. Dockery (Mo.) is chairman, requiring that all engressed bills must be printed, was laid before the House. It was reatly printed, with a colored border, being a bill to give diplomas to artisans and designers who had participated in the world's fair.

A bill providing for three additional as-sociate justices for the territory of Oklahoma was passed.

To Investigate the Navy. Mr. Meyer (La.) called up for consideraand betterment of the service.

Mr. Sayers (Tex.) offered an amendment striking out the provision for a clerk and a ta and Missouri.

messenger, which was accepted by Mr.

The statue stat Mr. Kilgore (Tex.) opposed the resolution

He said no necessity for it existed, and he considered it unlikely that the Senate would concur in the amendment. from the amendment.

Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) read an extract from the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy, indicating the need of a reorganization of the navy.

Mr. McCreary (Ky.) was opposed to the resolution, although he felt friendly toward the navy.

the navy. A general discussion followed amid great confusion. The chairman (Mr. Dockery, Mo.), requested the sergeant-at-arms to as-sist him in preserving order.

STRONGER THAN EVER.

What Representative Jerry Simpson Says of the Populist Party.

"Is the populist party dead?" said Repre sentative Jerry Simpson, repeating the re porter's query. "Well, hardly. This is the time of the year for killings. This is the season when the farmer kills his hogs, and the populists are supposed to be killed about the same time. Whenever we are killed we break up into larger pieces than ever, and before long those pieces will be so big other American citizen, native or naturalized, had ever been certified or commissioned as a member of the Senate by three different great states. He was one of the most illustrious men of our country, hero, patriot, soldier and statesman. He was This year our total was 90,000. We gained

ever ready to fight for his adopted country in war, and he always served it faithfully in peace. He had not the eloquence of O'Connell or of Grattan or of Curran, but he was equal to either in steadfastness to duty and the courage to perform it.

everywhere except in Kansas.

"Shall you increase your representation in the House next autumn?" was asked.

"Our present representation in the House is eleven, and five in the Senate. Next year me much to gain one Congressman in Kanwe ought to gain one Congressman in Kan-sas and another in Minnesota. We ought also to develop strength in the south, par-licularly in Gassia. Alshan and many later. He and his staff drove down from Members of Congress tell me that. We was quite a crowd gathered in front of will show surprising results there."

"To the education the farmers have had through the alliance movement. It has led them away from both the old parties. We ant more currency, lower tariff duties and cheaper transportation rates. The people see they can secure these remedies only through us, and that's why they're coming

CAPITOL TOPICS.

To Amend the Revenue Laws. Mr. Manderson today introduced a bill to mend the revenue laws so as to provide that all medicines, perfumery, cosmetics, cordials and other liquors manufactured wholly, or in part, of domestic spirits, intended for exportation, as provided by law; order to be manufactured and sold moved without being charged with duty may be manufactured under suitable regulations in bonded warehouses

Indian Appropriations to Be Cut Down Chairman Holman of the committee on Indian affairs announces the purpose of the majority of that committee to cut down the appropriation for the Indian service ple crowded around his carriage to get from \$7,008,000 to less than \$6,000,000. Mr. glimpse of his face. He was thought to be wall—the government in power there at the latest advices—was a friendly government. It had established itself without violence where expenses can be reduced without introduced without introduced without introduced without introduced without introduced with a closely cropped brown jury and even with positive benefit to the beard, which seemed to rather bring out the

Pension Bills in the Senate. Mr. Voorhees today introduced in the the door of the carriage and showed a Senate, the two pension bills introduced in rather grave and serious countenance, which the House by Mr. Martin last Monday. One declares a pension to be a vested right, regulates suspensions of pensions and attorney general, Mr. Hendrickson, were grants appeals to the Supreme Court of the with him, while in the other carriage was District of Columbia. The other bill defines sundry crimes against the United States in the administration of the pension laws.

SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE A Number of Reductions and Promo-

tions Made Today. The following reductions have been made in the sixth auditor's office: J. E. Sebring, class 2 to class 1; A. Patton, class 2 to 1; P. H. Gresham, class 1 to E; H. M. Hig-

bie, class 1 to E; Henry Billings, class E to C; A. M. Barrows, class 2 to 1; J. H. Lane, class 1 to D; J. W. Ewing, class E to D; E. A. Goodwin, class 2 to 1; James P. Penley, class 2 to 1. The following promotions have been made in the sixth auditor's office: George F. Spencer, class 1 to 2; John J. Hargan, class

1 to 2; D. G. Shea, do.; W. L. Marks, do.; James F. Smith, do.; Miss C. M. Croft, class E to 1; Miss Anna M. Polk, class D to 1. DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Government Telegraph Lines. Congressman Raynor of Maryland today introduced in the House a bill providing ter, Col. Brady and Gen. O'Beirne. The for the construction of four government governors of Minnesota and Missouri were telegraph lines to connect the city of Washington with the four sections of the country. The bill provides an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the year 1894 to commence the

work.

The Ranger Goes to Corinto.

ment today reported the departure of the occupied a seat on the platform. Miss U. S. S. Ranger from San Francisco today Shields is an attractive young lady of the for Corinto, Nicaragua. The Ranger goes brunette type. She wore a dress of brown to relieve the Alliance, which has been on material and carried a bouque: of Jacquethe west coast of Central America for some minot roses in her hand. She was accomtime past, looking out for American inter- panied by her two brothers. The crowd ests. On the arrival of the Ranger the Alli- in statuary hall awaited the appearance ance will sail for Callao, Peru, where the of Gov. Altgeld, who had been invited to gunboat Yorktown is now stationed. It is the Senate chamber. The band of the third stated at the Navy Department that there is no intention at present to place the Yorktown on other duty and that the addition of the Ranger to the United States force on west coast of South America and Central America is simply in the interest of strengthening the hands of this country in lands of frequent internal disturbance The Alliance is intended for service at New significance of occasions of this kind when

The Committee Did Not Meet. Owing to the absence of Chairman Heard

read stating that there were no employes committee today. It was thought that Mr. honor was paid to warriors alone. Now main here until December 16, then return to Chicago, wind up his official business to Chicago, with the chicago, with th for the meeting today, but he did not get Senate resolution permitting Col. Anson Mills of the third cavalry to serve as commissioner to determine the boundary line between the United States and Mexico was passed.

The man in whose memory the gathering is held today, he said, was a brilliant soldier, a statesman and an executive officer. He then paused to review the principal events of Gen. Shield's life, and said that for District day in the House, which occurs next Monday.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) offered a resolution GEN. J. S. SHIELDS.

Statue of the Soldier and Statesman Unveiled.

THE PROCESSION TO THE CAPITOL

Gov. Altgeld of Illinois and His Staff Participate.

OFFICIAL CEREMONIES.

The statue of Gen. James S. Shields, soldier, statesman and jurist, which has been veiled in statuary hall at the Capitol this from different sections of the country, and by many Senators and members of the House from the states of Illinois, Minneso-

The statue stands in the west end of the

hall between the bronze memorial of Gen. Phil. Kearney and the marble figure of Nathaniel Stockton. Just in front of the Shields statue is a metal plate in the floor of the hall designating the spot where John Quincy Adams received his death stroke when sitting in the old Hall of Representatives. The statue is of heroic size, and stands on a pedestal of gray granite, in all twelve feet high. The figure of Gen. Shields is in the uniform of a general in the time of the Mexican war. Its pose is expressive of action and the face is said to bear a striking resemblance to the original. The coats of arms and seals of the states of Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri are emblazoned upon the pedestal, and the words, "Warrior, Jurist, Statesman," appear in bold relief upon the base. The Procession to the Capitol.

The governor of Illinois and his staff and the members of the family of the late Gen. James Shields were escorted to the Capitol today with some circumstance to witness the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Shields, which has been placed in the Hall of Statuary. There was a company of cavalry from Fort Myer, mounted on their handsome bay horses, and presenting a picturesque line, as the cape of each man's overcoat was turned back, showing an expanse of yellow. Behind the troop were stationed the members of the Emmett Guard, while in front was the Fourth Artillery Band. The troops were promptly in place facing the National Hotel by 1 o'clock, which was the time set for taking the Arlington in two carriages. There



Finally Gov. Altgeld arrived and the peo sallow hue of the complexion. He chatted Presently the order was given to the troops to march. A couple more carriages ladies, members of Gen. Shields family and others, fell in line. The ers, the members of the committee on ar-rangements, delegations from Massachufrom the Mexican Veterans, the setts, Grand Army and other organizations formed a procession and marched along the side walk to the Capitol.

Ceremonies at the Capitol. Today's ceremonies began in the Senate and House of Representatives, where short addresses, eulogistic of Gen. Shields and his services to his country, were made by several members.

When the hour of 2 o'clock arrived many of the members left the House and went into statuary hall, where the unveiling occurred. Here a platform had been erected near the statue and chairs placed thereon for the distinguished guests. These in-cluded the governor of Illinois, with his staT, the members of the Shields statue commission, the family of Gen. Shields, and the executive committee, Wm. H. Coudon, Col. Mansur, Col. Urell, Capt. Hay-cock, Col. Fisher, ex-Congressman Dun-nell, Congressman McDorald, Col. De Peysexpected to be present, but did not arrive. Among the visitors from a distance were Mayor Matthews of Boston, Gen. Francis A. Walker, Rev. Thomas J. Scully, Patrick Donohoe and J. J. Roche of Boston.

The General's Daughter.

Miss Katharine J. Shields of Carrollton, A telegram received at the Navy Depart- Mo., the only living daughter of the general, the audience grew so dense in numbers that nearly every inch of available space in the hall was occupied.

> Gov. Altgeld's Speech. The governor's speech referred to the

York and will proceed to that port by a grateful people remember their great ones. The basis, he said, of all demonstrations of this character is gratitude, that gratitude which a living people feel for the distinguished dead. In the former ages of there was no meeting of the House District the world's progress, said the speaker. statues are erected in honor of statesmen. The man in whose memory the gathering